84 E. Wash. St.

Mail and Telephone Orders receive prompt attention.

There is a BEST in everything, and as a place to buy Groceries the MONARCH is THE BEST.

10e per package Aupt Jemima Pancake Flour. It's the best, and others get 13c for it. 18 1-2e dozen For strictly Fresh Eggs. 15e dozen

For Messina Lemons. 30e bushel Is all we charge for fancy Michigan Po-

> 2 1-2e pound For Friends' Oats, in bulk. Se pound Evaporated California Peach. Ze can

For Sugar Corn. 35e gation For elegant N. O. Molasses. 250

For 10 bars good Laundry Soap. 40 package For "K. K." Washing Compound. The best in the market. 4o package For Babbitt's "1776."

Bargains in Teas and Coffees. Dressed Poultry, Fresh Meats. It will astonish you to see what a saving can be made by trading at the MONARCH. If you can't come in person send your order by mail.

BIG 4 ROUTE

NEW ORLEANS, LA., . . and . .

MOBILE, ALABAMA, Feb. 17 and 18.

ROUND TRIP

Indianapolis to Either Point.

Tickets will be sold Feb. 13 to 16 inclusive, good returning for ffeeen days from date Tickets will be sold from Indianapolis via Cincinnati, Louisville, Mattoon or St. Louis, For tickets and full information, call on Big Four agents, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

## C., H. & D. RY. BEST LINE TO Cincinnati,

DAYTON, TOLEDO and DETROIT. LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. Cincinnati Vestibule, daily. 3:40 am Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Fast Line, daily. 7:45 am Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Detroit Express, except Sunday. 10:50 am Cincinnati Fast Express, ex. Sunday. 2:50 pm Concinnati Accommodation, ex. Sunday. 5:30 pm Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Detroit Vesti-

ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS. 12:15 am; 9:15 am; 11:45 a. m; 3:35 pm; 7:45 pm; 10: For further information call at No. 2 West Washin Sen street, Union Station or No. 134 South Illinois Street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A. D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. A.

MONON ROUTE

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

SHORTEST LINE TO

CHICAGO THE WEST NORTHWEST Pullman Vestibule Train Service. Trains leave daily at 11.50 noon and 12.25 night.

Arrive Chicago 5.30 p. m. and 7.20 a. m. Leave Chicago daily 12.40 noon and 8.30 p. m. Arrive Indianapolis 6.10 p. m. and 3.25 a. m. non Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves 4.0 .m.; arrives 10.4 a. m. ago Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready a ailed information at Union Station and 2 Westington street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

## 5 PER CENT. MONEY.

We are prepared to make loans at 5 and 51/2 per cent. on good business property. JOHN S. SPANN & CO.

NOTED INSURANCE CASE.

Accident Companies Must Pay \$59,-960 to Estate of A. G. Mitchell.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 12.-The jury today in the case of William M. Randolph executor for the estate of A. G. Mitchell, against several insurance companies, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, which carried with it a judgment of \$59,969, Mitchell, who was a well-known citizen of Memphis, went to St. Louis in 1894, and on Nov. 7 took out a number of accident insurance policies and left for Memphis the next day. The policies were mailed to W. M. Randolph in Memphis. On Nov. 9 Mitchell fell from a Chesapeake & Ohio train as it was entering the city, and died soon afterward. It was ascertained that he carried insurance in the way of accident policies to the amount of \$62,000. One of the companies - the Aetna - settled the claim against it for \$5,000, but the others resisted on the ground of suicide and negligent exposure. The case has attracted widespread attention in insurance cir-

McKinley's Candidacy Indorsed. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 12,-The Ohio State League of Republican Clubs met here to-day with about seven hundred delegates in attendance. The following officers were elected: President, Charles E. Keach, Cleveland; cretary, Samuel Schwartz, Columbus treasurer, Hon. John L. Means, Steubenville. The following delegates at large to the National Republican League convention nati; E. N. Clifford, Cleveland; J. Howard Edwards, Youngstown; Hon, C. P. Griffith. ham J. Evans. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the last national and State plat-McKinley for President and extending sym-

Rain, turning to snow.

## Buys An Overcoat

Made of Kersey, Beaver, Melton or Fur Beaver-the best of tailoring from collar to skirt, trimmed and lined in rich style-actually worth \$15 to \$18.

Earliness in coming may mean a bigger situation to be more favorable than he anticipated. He has dictated a number of orbargain.

# The W

JAMES EVERARD'S Genuine Old

POWER & DRAKE. Distributors of Fine Imported and Domestic Groceries,

16 North Meridian Street.

HUMBOLDT King of Domestic CIGARS

P. L. CHAMBERS,

ATTERBURY LYNCHED

TAKEN FROM JAIL AT SULLIVAN, ILL., AND HANGED TO A TREE.

Died Declaring Himself Innocent the Crime of Killing His Father and Outraging His Sister-in-Law.

DECATUR, Ill., Feb. 12.-Grant Atterbury was lynched at Sullivan at 12:45 last night. Fifteen masked men broke open the jail and hung him in the courthouse yard. He died declaring that he was innocent of the crime of killing his father and outraging his sister-in-law. The lynchers were fully armed and several carried sledge hammers. They made little attempt at concealment, but went very directly about their work. Just before midnight they approached the jan, where Atteroury had een confined for the last ten days, charged with the double crime of murdering his father and of assaulting the wife of brother. The leaders demanded the surrender of Atterbury and the sheriff refused. The latter was assisted by a single deputy. As soon as his refusal had been communicated to the crowd, a rush was made for the iron doors. An immense crowd gathered rapidly, but no one interfered with the work of the lynchers. The sheriff stood before the door to the cell room and warned the raiders to desist. He fired his revolver and was immediately disarmed. Half a dozen blows with sledges marched up stairs, yelling their commands and their threats against any interference. Atterbury's cell was in the upper tier. The raiding party knew where it was and the sledge-hammer brigade was in-stantly piloted there. Half a dozen blows sufficed to break down the portal. Atterbury fought like a demon, but was overpowered and forced down the stairs and there seized and bound. He was taken to where a frantic multitude greeted his arwhere a frantic multitude greeted his ar-rival with a roar of curses, and the cry of "hang him!" The man gents. To his right and on his left were the fought as he was hustled along and at times pleaded with his captors. "I am inhe shouted over and over again. Thank God, you are hanging an innocent man," he moaned as they held him under of the trees in the courthouse yard and bound a rope about his neck. No attention was paid to his protestations or his pleas. The end of the rope was tossed over a limb of a tree. A hundred hands grasped for it. A dozen seized it and the ope slid over the ice-covered limb and the man's utterances were chocked with the tightening of the loop. The rope was wound about the trunk and the mob stood back and watched the final writning of a man whom every one in Sullivan believed guilty of two heinous crimes.

Charged with Eglau's Death. NEW YORK, Feb. 12.-William and lames Fitzgerald, brothers, aged, respectively, twenty and eighteen years, were

to-day held for the murder of Prof. Max Egiau, in the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, Monday evening. The charge against the young men is based on the finding of a pistol belonging to their brother and of a bloodstained pair of cuffs and handkerchiefs, which have been identified as the property of the Fitzgeralds. These articles were discovered under a washstand in the hall adjoining the room in which the murder was committed. It is thought by the police that

robbery was the motive of the murder. Two Bold Robbers Shot. ONEONTA, Ala., Feb. 12.-Last night James Davis and Ned Beasley, two desperadoes from the mountains of Blair county, terrorized this town and, after robbing the Louisville & Nashville depot of \$100 and all the tickets, mounted a handcar on which they rode to Remlop, near here, where they burglarized two stores, when they went into camp for the night. A osse of citizens surrounded the camp. The hieves answered an order to surrender by a volley of shots, when the posse opened

fire, killing Davis and fatally wounding Preferred Death to Capture. KEWANEE, Ill., Feb. 12,-The man who is supposed to have robbed the New Windsor jewelry store and who shot Constable Revnolds Saturday night, was reported near Kewanee Tuesday and to-day a posse started from here to run him down. After an all-day chase two of them overtook their man five miles east of here and after exchanging several shots he turned his revolver upon himself and fired, wounding simself in the breast, from which he died n about two hours. Before he died he said he was the man who shot Reynous. No pa-

pers were found on the body to identify it Surgeons Did Not Save Him. NEW YORK, Feb. 12.-Robert B. Gillette, of Sioux Falls, S. D., died yesterday in the New York Hospital. He was afflicted with a cancer that had embraced one side of his neck. An operation was apparently successfully performed at the hospital, but hemorrhage set in and carried Mr. Gillette was twenty-nine years old. He was for several years First | when last heard from, were occupying that Assistant Secretary of State. He was to place, and no danger was apprehended of have been married in March to Miss Ger- any further movement of the insurgents on trude Pattison, of Pierre, confidential sec-

SUFFER ANOTHER SERIOUS DEFEAT BY THE SPANISH TROOPS.

Colonel Lopez Succeeds in Relieving Camajuani After Inflicting Heavy

Loss on the Insurgents.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED

ON THE BATTLEFIELD. General Weyler Preparing to Con-

FORTY-EIGHT DEAD CUBANS LEFT

centrate His Forces with the Object of Crushing the Enemy. HAVANA, Feb. 12 .- A dispatch received

here from Santa Clara, capital of the prov ince of that name, from Gen. Oliver, the Spanish commander of that district, an nounces a serious defeat of the insurgents under Serafin Sanchez and Mirabel, two of the most important insurgent leaders outside of the province of Havana. The following details of the engagement have been received here: Gen. Oliver, hearing that Serafin Sanchez and Mirabel, at the head of a numerous force of insurgents, were moving on Camajuani, ordered Col. Lopez, at the head of 800 cavalry and infantry, to leave Remedios, northeast of Camajuani, where the troops were in garrison, and to engage the enemy. The Spanish troops left Reme dios at 7 o'clock in the morning (date not given, supposed to be Monday) and arrived at Camajuani at 8 o'clock the same night The troops were aroused at an early hour tioned. The latter opened fire on the troops not reply, wishing to get within better shooting distance before engaging the in-

When the Spanish column was well in hand and in battle formation, Col. Lopez ordered the attack commenced. This was done with effect, a sharp and well-directed fire being kept up by the troops until the advance guard of the insurgents retreated on its main body, after having replied vigorously. The Spaniards continued to advance over difficult ground, the insurgent sharpshooters keeping up a harassing fire as they retreated. But when the troops reached a large open space of territory, having high ground to the right and lef front, the insurgents suddenly appeared strong force to the right and left of the troops, and another body of afterwards ascertained to be a strong reindal and Betancourt, moved on Col. Lopez's the court yard, two blocks from the jail, force in the center. Col. Lopez was thus main bodies of attacking insurgents under Serafin Sanchez and Mirabel. They were composed of mounted and dismounted men in about equal numbers. But the center force of insurgents was mainly infantry. Under these circumstances Col. Lopez orlone with great coolness under the fire of the enemy, and eventually the insurgents charged on the square from three sides with machetes, the rear of the Spanish column being somewhat protected by a stone wall and natural defenses in the shape of thick bush wood and a ravine difficult to

UNSUCCESSFUL CHARGES. The insurgents charged with the greatest courage, in spite of the fire of the troops waving their machetes in the air and cheering for Cuba. Their first attack was repulsed, but they were not long in returning to the charge with the same gallantry. This time the insurgents reached almost up to the Spanish square, but once more they The insurgent leaders made another attempt to rally their forces, and a small body of insurgent cavalry was led to the attack for the third time. But, when about a dozen of their horses had been shot down, throwing the whole force into confusion the insurgents retreated for good, afterward, however, keeping up for nearly an enough to prevent the troops from pursuing

It was not until 5 o'clock in the afternoon that firing ceased, and fatigue parties were sent out to gather up the insurgent dead and wounded, while the Spanish cavalry pursued the retreating bodies of the enemy. The soldiers found forty-eight dead insurgents on the field, and it was estimated by fairly accurate count that the enemy carried away 130 wounded men, in addition to a number of their wounded who fell too close to the Spanish square to permit of their friends carrying them off. The Spanish cavalry, in pursuing the insurgents, captured a number of country people support ng them to have information regarding the movements of the enemy. The prisoners, after having been questioned by Colone Lopez, were released. They say that the insurgent loss is much greater than estimated by the Spanish officers, as they saw a number of dead, apparently men of importance, being carried away by the insurgent cavalrymen, and the country people also assert that the number of wounded carried off by the enemy was quite two hundred. The Spanish troops behaved throughout with the greatest coolness, and, owing to the admirable position selected by Colonel

Lopez for the formation of the square, the loss sustained by the troops was slight in view of the fact that the fighting lasted over six hours. The troops lost Major fomes, Sergeant Otero and four soldiers silled, and had a lieutenant, one sergeant and fifty soldiers wounded. The ravine behind the spot where the Spanish square formed turned out to be an admirable field hospital, where the wounded were cared for while the bullets of the enemy were whizzing harmlessly over them.

General Oliver has complimented Colonel Lopez on the admirable manner in which he has relieved Camajuani. The troops, any further movement of the insurgents on the town, which, by the way, is not far from position with a St. Louis drug firm, sug-Santa Clara. Colonel Lopez reports that he gested that they clope, and she consented.

cannot speak too highly of the discipline of his troops throughout the engagement. They stood the enemy's fire unflinchingly, and laughed and jested as they repulsed the in-

WEYLER'S PREPARATIONS. From the preparations being made by the headquarters staff, it is surmised that extensive operations are soon to be inaugurated against the insurgents. Horses for the infantry soldiers have been arriving from different sections for a number of days past, and the work of teaching the foot soldiers to ride is being continued from morning until night. The main object of mounting the infantrymen is to enable them to travel longer distances and with greater speed than heretofore, the advantage of the insurgents in this respect having been the most marked feature of the insurrection up to the present.

The reports asked for by General Weyler have now been received from nearly all quarters, and it is understood he finds the ders to the commanders of the different dis-tricts, and the ammunition and supplies tricts, and the ammunition and supplies landed from the Alfonzo XIII and other steamers which have recently arrived here from Spain is being forwarded under strong escorts to the different points at which such material is needed. The number of armored cars has been greatly increased during the past two days, and several observation trains have bene sent southward and into the province of Pinar Del Rio.

A committee appointed by the Havana Chamber of Planters and presided over by Senor Arcilla called on Captain General Weyler to-day, led by their anxiety over the unfavorable condition of their business, to try to get an idea of what the new captain general's views are on the pros-

captain general's views are on the prospects of a betterment of the condition of the planters. Senor Arcilla, acting as spokesman for the committee, tendered a request for information to General Weyler, who said in reply; 'It is evident that the present serious situation of affairs must be remedied very soon if we are to effect the salvation of the wealth of the island. I have a confident hope that the grinding of sugar cane can be safely start-ed by the middle of March in Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara provinces. For the present, however, my whole attention is given to the task of reorganizing the army on a basis suitable for carrying out my plans of campaign. Until that reorganization is effected it is forces for the protection of the estates. The feature of General Campos's plan of campaign, which met with most criticism and opposition here, was the cutting up of his large force into small bands to form a separate guard for nearly every estate on the island. General Weyler's remarks indicate that he intends to abandon this plan and to combine his forces into an effective military force for aggressive, operation. The Chamber of Planters' committee retired from their audience with the captain general, expressing themselves as well pleased with the assurances he gave

The act of General Weyler in setting free twelve prisoners who were brought here from Santiago de Cuba, charged with conspiracy, on the ground that there was no evidence to warrant holding them, has produced a favorable impression towards him in the public mind, and is understood as intended to indicate his purpose to deal with suspects strictly according to the principles of justice.

Something of a sensation has been created by the discovery in a house in Havana of a supply of cartridges, the intended destination of which, it is believed, was the insurgents' camp. The landlord of the house has been arrested. The belief is prevalent that some successful ventures for thus supplying the insurgents from Havana have escaped detection. General Weyler is still kept busy at work of gathering up the threads of the self of the condition and needs of his troops before entering upon his proposed campaign. He has called the colonels and chiefs of the volunteer corps to the palace for a personal consultation with him on the actual situation. Word has been received that the captain and firemen at Jamaica have gone over

Drs. Castillo and Canizares and Nunea have effected a junction of their forces. Word has been received of the whereabouts of Maximo Gomez, which has been something of a mystery for several days past. It is known that he was encamped vesterday before Januare and was afterwards reported at Sail son de Las Lajas in Havana province, where he had addressed the people and afterwards slept at the plantation of Portugale. It is reported Antonio Maceo has received another reverse in Pinar del Rio at the hands of General Cornell. A general engagement is reported to have occurred between the opposing forces, the battle lasting for three hours. The insurgents position was attacked with a bayonet charge and was taken, the enemy taking flight to the westward towards San Juan and Cayajabos, west of the city of Pinar del Rio. The insurgents left, according to the offi-cial report, twenty-four dead and five prisoners, together with arms and saddles and carried away numerous wounded. General Cornell, commanding the Spanish forces was wounded in the breast, but he continued his command. The loss of the troops is reported as one killed and Lieutenant Saltier and twenty-seven sold ers Colonel Amora also reported that with eight hundred men he attacked five thousand insurgents in Santa Clara who were accompanying the Cuban provisional government and inflicted numerous osses upon them.

SENTIMENT OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Cleveland May Be Asked to Accord

Cubans Belligerent Rights, WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The most important portions of the Cuban correspondpreliminary consideration at the regular meeting of the foreign affairs committee of the House to-morrow. The statement of the chairman, Mr. Hitt, and of other dered the troops to form a square. This was | members of the committee, is in favor of a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the House that a state of war exists in Cuba and requesting the President to issue his proclamation according the insurgents belligerent rights.

Mr. Sulzer, of New York, who has given the Cuban situation much attention, says that Congress cannot grant belligerent rights, or, at least, that it has been the universal practice of the executive to issue proclamations recognizing a state of war and according revolutionists the rights of belligerents. This was done in the case of Colombia, Venezuela and Argentine The granting of belligerent rights," said he, "only recognizes the existence of a state of war, and a state of war exists as soon as an uprising gets beyond the control of the authorities. Such an uprising certainly reaches the dignity of war when its participants are able to maintain armed forces in the field and the authorities are unable to restore order and protect property. The correspondence shows beyond question in an official way that Spain. after a struggle of almost a year, has been unable to do either. The recognition of the independence of the Cubans could not come until they had created a government and had indicated their ability to maintain it in the discharge of the functions of the government."

More Troops for Cuba. BARCELONA, Spain, Feb. 12.-Reinforcements to the number of 1,200 troops sailed for Cuba to-day, 2,300 men sail to-morrow and 2,200 additional troops sail for Cuba on

MRS. LEASE CONVERTED.

She Has Turned Preacher and Wil "Skin" the "Wolves" in the Church.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 12.-Next Sunday morning Mrs. Mary E. Lease will make her debut into the ministerial profession and henceforth her title will be "Rev." Her recent sickness was the immediate She promised the Master that if she got well she would consecrate her life to Him and she is keeping her promise. Next Church of Christ and it is thought she will be offered its pastorate, which is vacant at present. She promises to "skin" the "wolves" in the church when she gets in, and she says there are many of them

A Cattle King's Daughter Elopes. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.-Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Pooler, who eloped from Santa Rosa, Cal., and were married in San Francisco, arrived here to-day and are stopping at the Terminal Hotel. Mrs. Pooler is a daughter of Col. James Hardin, the Nevada cattle king, and has a fortune in her own name, The young people had known each other for some time and were in love. Recently Mr. Pooler, who received the offer of a good

REPUBLICANS WANT THE GOVERNOR TO CALL A SPECIAL SESSION.

State Committee Will Secure Pledges from Legislators to Pass a Fair Apportionment Act.

ELSE A SUIT WILL FOLLOW

SUPREME COURT WILL HAVE TO CONSIDER THE ACT OF '85.

Proceedings in Nature of an Injunetion-Call on the Governor Next Week.

EIGHT-HOUR SESSION

COMMITTEE CONSIDERABLY VIDED AS TO PROCEDURE.

Resolutions Adopted Late at Night-Full Text of Pledge Legislators Will Sign.

The Republican State central committee decided at midnight to make a last effort to get Governor Matthews to call a special my purpose to depend on the volunteer session of the Legislature for the purpose of passing a new apportionment law, and in the event that this effort fail, suit will law of 1885 and test all preceding apportionment laws. This conclusion was reached after considering the matter for eight hours in executive session. Every phase of the question was discussed by the members of

The final action was taken on the motion of J. W. Fesler. It was decided that the different committeemen should visit each signature to the following agreement, which is then to be submitted to Governor

"To His Excellency, the Governor of Indiana-The undersigned, members of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, Senate and House of Representatives, hereby agree and pledge ourselves that in the event that your Excellency, upon further reflection, and in the discharge of your patriotic duties to the people of the State, shall call a special session of the Fiftyninth General Assembly, that we and each of us will so vote throughout such special session that a fair, just, equitable and constitutional apportionment law upon the lines laid down in the recent decision of the Supreme Court shall be enacted into law as speedily as possible, and that an immediate adjournment of said special session of said General Assembly shall then be held without transacting, or attempting to transact, any other or further business of any kind or

character whatsoever." A committee consisting or Messrs. Gowdy, Fesler and McCulloch was appointed to present these agreements to Governor Matthews as soon as they are returned by the com mitteemen. It will be shown to the Governor that the Republican party is willing to pledge itself, by the individual agreement of the members of the Legislature. that it will enact a constitutional apportionment law and will transact no other business at its meting, and then throw the burden of a failure on his part to call a

The committee also instructed the subcommittee to immediately bring suit in accordance with the outlined programme if the Governor refuses to call the Legislature together. The complaint in this suit will ask for an injunction against every election officer in the State-county clerks, auditors and sheriffs-restraining them from proceeding under the law of 1885. so that, if there should be any delay in the Supreme Court, the decision of the lower court will prevent an election under

The attorneys who advised the committee were of the opinion that thirty days will suffice to get a decision in the case. It was cited by them that the Supreme Court has advanced all such cases and decided them as soon as they were properly briefed and at | flesh whenever she would properly before the court until after the summer vacation, and that was too late for the election to be held under any other law than the one under which nominations had already been made, and for that reason the court refused to hand down its decision until after the election.

When the committee met yesterday the sentiment stood seven to five against attempting to have the law of 1885 declared unconstitutional, but of these seven only one, Mr. Filbeck, was against it when the proposition that was finally adopted was made. It was argued that this would place the Republican party in no false light, but would place it in the position of doing all is its power to secure what it has been contending for during the last twenty-five years-a fair and just apportionment law, It was principally on the argument that the party should not become a party to any agreement that would accept an unconstitutional law, when it has always fought for just laws, that the six members who were against entering suit were finally brought over to the other way of thinking.

It is expected that these agreements will be in the hands of Chairman Gowdy not later than Monday, and that either Monday or Tuesday they will be presented to Governor Matthews, and the request be made that he call a special session of the Legislature. If this is refused suit will be entered before the end of next week, probably the day following the Governor's refusal It has not yet been decided where the suit will be brought, but probably in this county From 10 o'clock till 1 o'clock the committeemen listened to the arguments of different attorneys on the legal phase of the question. The attorneys did not attempt to present any opinions as to what should be done, but simply discussed the legal questions and what might be expected under different conditions. They gave their opinions as to the probability of the Republicans winning a suit to set aside the law of 1885, and also discussed the chances for getting an early hearing in the Supreme

Addison C. Harris went carefully over all the questions involved, and discussed the different issues from both views. While he did not offer any suggestions as to what the committee should do, he left the impression that he does not favor bringing suit to test Ferd Winter raised the point that in care the Republicans agreed to elect under the law of 1885, the Democrats might arrange to have their voters vote for Senators in the holdover districts without nominations. and that then in case they should win suit to oust the holdovers might be insti-R. W. McBride, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court and a member of that court when the 1891 case was decided, said he thought it

would be impossible for the Democrats to successfully contest the rights of the holdover Senators. W. L. Taylor, of tals city, then made a few remarks, covering some of the legal points that had not been fully dscussed Senator Haggard, who is one of the members from a holdover district, said be had come here fully convinced that suit should be begun at once to set aside the law of 1885, but, after listening to the attorneys. had decided that it would possibly be better to accept the situation as it is.

The Republican Editors The Indiana Republican Editorial Association will meet in this city in annual ses-

sion on Thursday and Friday, Feb. 27 and 28. The first session will be held Thursday evening at the Denison, when business will be transacted. The meetings of Friday will be held morning and afternoon. The social feature of the meeting will be a dinner and reception at the Denison, Thurs-

day evening, with a theater party Friday Matters of interest are to come up for consideration of the association. The business will be of particular value to all publishers in the State. There will also be reports from the committees, with one from the committee on legislation. The present officers of the association are: C. B. Lan-dis, of Delphi, president; A. C. Beeson, of Winchester, first vice president, and J. A. Kemp, of Salem, secretary. The association

paign, and also in the interest of Indiana Political Notes.

is an active organization and expects to

do some effective work in the coming cam-

U. Z. Wiley, of Fowler, will be a candidate for judge of the Appellate Court. Representative Royse, of the Thirteenth district, has announced that he will be a candidate for renomination. It is understood that he will have no opposition. Theodore M. Shockney has been invited by the executive board of the Shockney Club to address laboring men at Engineers' Hall, Delaware and New York streets, next Monday evening.

PICTURES BY WIRE

ONE OF THE POSSIBILITIES OF THE WONDERFUL X RAYS.

Bullet Removed from a Man's Hand, and a Needle Taken Out of a Woman's Stomach.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 12.-Edison continued his experiments with the Roentgen rays to-day and to-night, and although many of his experiments were unsuccessful he is as enthusiastic as ever and declares he will try photographing a brain as soon as he secures rays strong enough to suit he made to-day was that the flickering noticeable in the fluorescent tubes is controlled by the vacuum in the glass bulbs, and not by the force fluctuation of the electric current, as has been supposed. This discovery was made by placing two tubes on the same circuit, when in one the fluorescence flickered considerably and in the other remained steady. A number of experiments were made in heating the photographic plates, with a view to making them more sensitive. They were unsuccessful, and it was also found that the penetrability of the X rays is not affected by any of the primary colors. Edison proposes to try if the rays can be sent over a telephone wire, placing the diaphragm of one receiver in front of a tube and a receiver at the other end of the wire in an adjoining room, in front of a sensitized plate. If the experiment is successful, the "Wizard" says the possibilities of the application of the rays will be immense and may include a practical device for sending pictures by telegraph.

Needle Removed from a Stomach. NEW YORK, Feb. 12.-The Morning Journal's Berlin correspondent cables as follows: The Central Roentgen Photgraph Association has established a large laboratory in Berlin. To-day the first Berliner to benefit by the wonderful discovery of Dr. Roentgen was a poor young seamstress, who had swallowed a needle last week.

Every day of her existence since seemed an age of agony. Her physician despaired of her case, as the poor woman could not retain the lightest food on her stomach. Since Saturday morning she grew steadily worse. Frequent spells of vomiting increased her unendurable tortures. It was also noticed that the patient expectorated blood early mornings, which caused the doctor to surmise that the needle was imbedded somewhere in the lining of the stomach, causing a flow of blood at every sudden movement. The physician called an eminent surgeon university staff in consultation, who did not believe that her life could be saved, as the incessant expectorations of blood gave evidence of considerable ulceration having ensued. It was determined as a dernier resort to bring the patient to the Roentgen laboratory in the hope that the X ray would locate the needle, and that ne same might be extracted without endangering the young woman's life. To the great joy of all interested the this afternoon proved a brilliant A camera holder containing a sensitized wood at one side of the bared breasts of the patient, who, in order to secure a steady position, was bound to the back of a heavy

When all was in readiness the electric light was turned on, and after five minutes the current was cut off, the bandage loosened and the place taken to the dark room for development. All felt highly gratified at the results, as the plate plainly showed every bone of the upper part of the body, and needle was found lying point downward in the lower right angle of the stomach. Its position accounted for the patient's oss of blood, as it would puncture the get up from the chair or bed. Surgeons being present, it was resolved to remove the needle at under an apple tree near where the body once. The patient was placed under the in-fluence of chloroform and the cause of her lay. excruciating sufferings, which threatened her life, was taken from the stomach by skillful surgical manipulations. The patient is doing well to-night and is pro-

nounced entirely out of danger. Applied to Surgery.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.-Cathode rays were put to use for the first time to-day in a surgical operation. Casper Schmidt, had been shot in the hand several years ago, offered himself as a subject to Dr. James E. Burry and electrician Charles E. Scribner, who have been conducting a series of experiments at the laboratory of the Western Electric Company. The bullet in the hand was a small one, and its location could not be determined by ordinary means, but it at times caused great pain and partial paralysis of the member. The injured hand was exposed to the cathode rays for about en hour. After the lapse of that time the sensitized plate on which rested the wounded hand was taken to the photograph room. When developed the plate disclosed an excellent likeness of the anatomy of the hand. Between the metacarpal bones of the third and fourth fingers could be seen the likeness of what appeared to be a buckshot The lead rested about an inch and a half below the knuckle and was perfectly plain, This morning Dr. Burry made a silver print from the negative, and, using this as a guide, the physician removed the bullet. The operation was quickly and neatly performed, and Schmidt suffered little pain. No drug was used in performing the operation. Dr. Burry decided it was unnecessary. The cathode rays had simplified the operation so much that the time necessary for its accomplishment was lessened several minutes.

To Be Tried at Carnegie's Works. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12,-The possible volving the application of the cathode rays in determining the existence of secret flaws in metals are now about to be tested thoroughly at the Carnegie works, where a large amount of naval construction is under way, The proper apparatus has been secured, and the experts there are now at work to demonstrate whether or not the new rays will penetrate thick bodies of metal. If this can done the importance of the process from an industrial standpoint can scarcely be overestimated. It will be possible to secure an exact knowledge of the nature of the metal of great guns without running the risk of explosion, defects in the shafts of ocean steamers can be developed before the | Wood stating that Pearl would arrive in shafts break, and thereby cause loss of life and property, and steel castings used for structural purposes can be accurately tested before being put in place.

Broken Bone Photographed. HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 12 .- Dartmouth

College is interested in a series of novel experiments now being made in photography with the newly discovered Roentgen system by Professors Frost and Emerson. They have secured distinct photographs of a fracture in the forearm of a Hanover young man. No camera was used in these experiments. The plate holder was laid upon a table, the arm placed upon it, and a Crookes tube suspended above. An exposure of ten to fifteen minutes was given. Professor Frost used a Grove battery of seven cells and an induction coil of about eight miles of wire.

PEARL BRYAN WAS BEHEADED WHERE THE BODY WAS FOUND.

Such Is the Verdict of Coroner Tingley and His Jury of Six, After Hearing All the Evidence.

INE IN THE STOMACH

QUARTER OF A GRAIN FOUND, AND THE ANALYSIS NOT COMPLETED.

Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling Indirectly Charged with Responsi-

LEGAL STRUGGLE PROBABLE

bility for the Crime.

EXTRADITION OF THE PRISONERS TO

BE RESISTED IN OHIO COURTS.

Sewers and Fields Searched for the Missing Head of the Victim, but

No Trace of It Yet Discovered.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.-Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling will, in all probability, be tried in Kentucky for the murder of Pear Bryan, the confiding Indiana girl who was lured here to her death. Coroner Tingley, who has been holding an inquest across the river on the victim's body, to-day rendered a verdict that will give the Kentucky authorities the right to demand the surrender of Jackson and Walling. It is pretty certain, however, that if Pearl Bryan's alleged slayers are given up by the Cincinnati police an attempt will be made to lynch them. There are many people here who would eagerly assist in making a successful Kentucky "neck-tie" party, and it has been hinted that a few persons might be induced to come from Greencastle, Ind., the late home of Pearl Bryan. reason, and the greater reason that murderers of women are seldom successfully protected from mobs in Kentucky, the authorities of this city may demand assurances that Jackson and Walling will receive some measure of protection before the prisoners are permitted to cross the river. The verdict of the coroner's jury, returned at 1 o'clock this afternoon, follows: "We, the

"First-That the headless body found at Fort Thomas district, on the premises of John R. Locke, Campbell county, Kentucky, is that of Pearl Bryan, of Green-

castle, Ind. "Second-We find that cocaine had been administered to Pearl Bryan for purposes "Third-We further find from the evidence that the decapitation was performed while there was life in the body, and at the point where the body was found

"Fourth-From the evidence presented we find that Pearl Bryan, Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling were all last seen together on Friday, Jan. 31, 1896, between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock p. m., on the northeast corner of George and Plum Streets, Ch. Sec. nati, O., and entered a cab and left to gether, driving west on George to Plum and

south on Plum toward Sixth street." COCAINE IN THE STOMACH. The verdict was signed by the six jurors and the coroner. The striking points made been drugged with cocaine and that she The evidence as to cocaine was by Dr. W. H. Crane, of Cincinnati, who has not yet quite completed an analysis of the contents of Miss Bryan's stomach. He testified that he had found a quarter of a grain of cocaine, and thought he would yet find more, possibly a whole grain. He had also found traces of arsenic and mercury, but these were in the embalming fluid. As to the decapitation at the place where the body was found the testimony of the privet hushes was introduced. Twigs and leaves cut from these bushes the morning the body was found showed blood stains on the lower side at heights of from two to six feet from the ground. One witness testified that he found foot prints made by a woman's shoe

gave the opinion before the jury to-day that decapitation was performed where the body was found while there was still life in the body. It was done with a sharp knife, or, more probably, with a surgeon's scalpel. This latter testimony has an important bearing on the jurisdiction over the prisoners. There is little doubt now that in less than twenty-four hours the prisoners will be indicted by the Campbell county grand jury, and will possibly be removed from Onio to Kentucky for trial. What effect this will have upon the prisoners' disposition to tell the whole truth about the

murder is difficult now to predict. SEARCHING FOR THE HEAD All sewers in the city are full of searchers for Pearl Bryan's head. Miles of sewers have been explored without result. Scores of men are examining the fields adjacers to the Alexandria pike, leading from here to Fort Thomas, Rumors and clews of the most contradictory nature are crowding each other, only to be dismissed or run down without result. The only real progress made yesterday and to-day is in the formation of theories as to the mode of the murder. Now and then a bit of new evidence eliminates errors from lame theories. The most plausible theory, now that it has been demonstrated that cocaine was used. is that the murderers took the girl to a private lying-in place in Kentucky and that they left the cab on the pike and walked across to where the murder was committed. Every theory that the girl was killed elsewhere and carried to that spot and beheaded has been abandoned. It is thought to-night that the prisoners are not likely to be remanded to Kentucky in less than ten days or a fortnight. Their extradition will be resisted here in the courts.

Scott Jackson's written statement to his attorney has been given to the public. It undertakes to tell, chronologically, his connection with the case, beginning with Monday of the week of the murder. That day, he says, he received a postal card from Will Cincinnati that night. He and Walling went to the two depots, but both missed her. Not having money, he borrowed \$2 from Wallingford, of which he paid back \$1.75 the next night. Tuesday morning he received a note from Pearl, at college, and he and Wailing went to the Indiana House. He saw her. but Walling did not. It was arranged that Walling should get a room without telling Jackson where it was and perform the operation. Wailing not having found a room. Miss Bryan went to Helder's for supper and to the Indiana House for the night. He does not say where Pearl was Wednesday, except that he told her to meet Walling at Fourth and Race streets at 10 o'clock. Walling left him to meet her and Jac